

CLAIMS

1. A method for purifying a polyarylene sulfide, which comprises washing a polyarylene sulfide with a wash liquid,
5 separating the resulting mixture into a polymer phase containing said polyarylene sulfide and a solution phase containing said wash liquid,
measuring a viscosity of said polymer phase or a difference in density between said polymer phase and said
10 solution phase, to detect the liquid level of said polymer phase, and
taking out the polyarylene sulfide.
2. The method for purifying a polyarylene sulfide as
15 recited in claim 1, wherein the viscosity of said polymer phase is measured with a vibratile process viscometer.
3. The method for purifying a polyarylene sulfide as
recited in claim 1, wherein the difference in density
20 between said polymer phase and said solution phase is measured with a remote seal type differential pressure oscillator.
4. The method for purifying a polyarylene sulfide as
25 recited in claim 2, wherein said vibratile process viscometer has a liquid-contact portion of which the material is an anti-corrosion material.
5. The method for purifying a polyarylene sulfide as
30 recited in claim 4, wherein said anti-corrosion material is

stainless steel, a hastelloy alloy, Ti or a Ti alloy.

6. The method for purifying a polyarylene sulfide as recited in claim 3, wherein said remote seal type
5 differential pressure oscillator has a liquid-contact portion of which the material is an anti-corrosion material.

7. The method for purifying a polyarylene sulfide as recited in claim 6, wherein said anti-corrosion material is
10 stainless steel, a hastelloy alloy, Ti or a Ti alloy.

8. An apparatus for purifying a polyarylene sulfide, which comprises a separation vessel for separating a polymer phase containing a polyarylene sulfide and a
15 solution phase containing a wash liquid after the polyarylene sulfide is washed with the wash liquid, and a liquid level detector that is provided to said separation vessel and that is for measuring a viscosity of said polymer phase or a difference in density between said
20 polymer phase and said solution phase to detect the liquid level of said polymer phase.

9. A method for producing a polyarylene sulfide, which comprises reacting an alkali metal sulfide and a
25 halogenated aromatic compound to produce a polyarylene sulfide,

washing said polyarylene sulfide with a wash liquid,

separating the resulting solution into a polymer
30 phase containing said polyarylene sulfide and a solution

phase containing said wash liquid,

measuring a viscosity of said polymer phase or a
difference in density between said polymer phase and said
solution phase to detect the liquid level of the polymer
5 phase, and

taking out said polymer phase.

10 A method for detecting a liquid level, which
comprises measuring a first phase for a viscosity, to
10 detect the liquid level that is an interface between the
first liquid phase containing a polyarylene sulfide and a
second liquid phase which substantially does not contain
any polyarylene sulfide.

15 11. A method for detecting a liquid level, which
comprises measuring a difference in density between a first
phase and a second phase, to detect the liquid level that
is an interface between the first liquid phase containing a
polyarylene sulfide and a second liquid phase which
20 substantially does not contain any polyarylene sulfide.